Grade 8

ontinue to exercise their natural rights to define the role of government locally, regionally, ationally through civic participation.	and
Conomic Decision Making – The Economic Decision Making theme encourages the study	of

Grade 8 Deconstructed Skills

Indicator	Expression
CO: Comparison- Utilize	To demonstrate their ability to use the skill of comparison ,
multiple characteristics of	students should:
historical developments to	explain characteristics (i.e. who, what, where, why,
create a comparative	when, and how) of historical developments.
analysis.	categorize similarities and differences among historical
	developments.
CE: Causation- Identify and compare significant turning	To demonstrate their ability to use the skill of causation , students should:
points, including the related causes and effects that affect	identify significant events that led to change or maintain continuity.
historical continuity and	evaluate the causes of turning points and how they lead
change.	to change or continuity.
	evaluate the effects of turning points and how they lead
	to change or continuity.

Indicator	Expression
primary and secondary	historical study.
sources, used in an inquiry-	engage in historical thinking skills to collect evidence
based study of history.	from various sources that identifies bias, context, tone, purpose, and periodization.
	evaluate secondary sources for accuracy and validity. examine multiple points of view to construct a historical
	argument.
	corroborate multiple sources.

Grade 8 Standards

Standard 1: Demonstrate an understanding of the development of South Carolina duiinf§the Set4(i)s2(i)4)(r)3/664db4.88Riidage

Settlement and Development

Key Concepts	Standards
	This indicator was designed to encourage inquiry into the development of the political structure of the South Carolina colony from the development of Charles Towne under English control to the movement toward self-rule.

8.1.CC Analyze the changes and continuities 2 (x 0.33 0 Td [f 6 3312 214.6E

Key Concepts		Standards	
		This indicator was designed to encourage inquiry into the development of the Constitution, Declaration of Independence, the Articles of Confederation, and representative democracy.	
	8.2.CX	Contextualize the roles of various groups of South Carolinians as the colonies moved toward becoming an independent nation.	
		This indicator was developed to encourage inquiry into the motivations of colonists during the American Revolution and the progression of conflict and failed compromise that ultimately led to revolution.	
	8.2.CC	Analyze the continuities and changes of how different groups immigrated to and migrated within South Carolina.	
		This indicator was developed to encourage inquiry into the immigration and migration patterns of different groups within South Carolina, including their economic, political, and social power to do so. This indicator also promotes inquiry into an exploration of such ideas as the expansion of slavery and hostilities with the native peoples.	
	8.2.E	Utilize a variety of primary and secondary sources to analyze multiple perspectives on the development of democracy in South Carolina and the United States.	
	Carolina, th	B: Demonstrate an understanding of conflict and compromise in South the Southern region, and the United States as a result of sectionalism to period 1816–1865.	
	Enduring Understanding: As the nation expanded, regional differences were exacerbated creating sectionalism threatening South Carolina's identity and American unity. South Carolina struggled to maintain its unique culture and economy throughout the Reconstruction Era.		
Compromises	The studen	t will:	
Compromises and Conflict	8.3.CO	Compare the debates between South Carolina and the federal government regarding slavery, federalism, and the Constitution.	
		This indicator was developed to encourage inquiry into the debates, heightened by Westward Expansion, over federal and state power concerning slavery, and the government's role in protecting and securing natural rights.	
	8.3.CE	Examine consequences of the major Civil War military strategies.	



Key Concepts	Standards				
	The stude	nt will:			
	8.4.CO Compare perspectives toward reform that emerged during the Progressive Era.				
		This indicator was designed to encourage inquiry into how new state and federal Progressive legislation affected individuals and businesses in South Carolina and the U.S. The indicator was also designed to promote inquiry into the new perspectives that emerged regarding social and political change.			
	8.4.CE	Explain the causes and effects of World War I on South Carolina and the United States.			
		This indicator was developed to encourage inquiry into the significant causes of World War I and the factors leading to U.S. involvement. This indicator was also developed to promote inquiry into the effects of the war, to include its impact on the homefront, migration patterns, and continued foreign policy debates.			
	8.4.P	Summarize the economic changes that emerged in South Carolina and the U.S.			
		This indicator was designed to encourage inquiry into South Carolina's changing agriculture, industry labor force, and political alignments. This indicator was also designed to promote inquiry into the relationship between South Carolina's economy and global events, to include imperialism and World War I.			

8.4.CX Evaluate South Carolinians' struggle to create an understanding of their post-Civil War position within the state, the country, and the world.

This indicator was developed to encourage inquiry into how the

Key Concepts	Standards		
		the Great Depression and the impact of the New Deal on a largely agricultural South Carolina. This indicator was also designed to foster inquiry into the economic diversification between World War II and the present, to include tourism, global trade and industry, and the maintenance of military bases.	
	8.5.CX	Analyze the correlation between the Modern Civil Rights Movement in South Carolina and the U.S.	
		This indicator was designed to foster inquiry into the role of South Carolina in the Modern Civil Rights Movement, to include the influence of court cases such as Briggs v. Elliot and Flemming v. South Carolina Electric and Gas. This indicator was also developed to promote inquiry into the relationship between national leadership, protests, and events and South Carolina leadership, protests and events, such as the Friendship Nine and the Orangeburg Massacre.	
	8.5.CC	Analyze the continuities and changes in South Carolina's identity resulting from the civic participation of different individuals and groups of South Carolinians.	
		This indicator was developed to encourage inquiry into civic engagement, such as military service, public demonstrations, and political activism, to shape the identity of modern South Carolina. This indicator was also written to encourage inquiry into South Carolinians' use of the court system and legislation to affect South Carolina's post-World War II identity.	
	8.5.E	Utilize a variety of primary and secondary sources to analyze multiple perspectives on the cultural changes in South Carolina and the U.S.	